

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A process for the regeneration of a supported or unsupported suspension catalyst based on at least one platinum group metal, comprising dissolution of the platinum group metals present in aqueous HCl, using an oxidising agent for platinum group metals, filtration of insoluble constituents and precipitation of the platinum group metals by means of a reducing agent at a pH in the range from 2 to 10,

characterised in that

precipitation is carried out in the presence of a chelating agent for one or more metals from the series of metals of groups 2a, 3a, 4a of the periodic system and transition elements.
2. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1,

characterised in that

an unsupported catalyst based on at least 50 wt. % of palladium, 0 to less than 50 wt. % of one or more other platinum group metals and 0.001 % to 10 wt. % of at least one metal capable of forming complexes from the series of groups 2a, 3a, 4a of the periodic system and transition elements without elements of the platinum group is regenerated by carrying out

precipitation in the presence of an at least stoichiometric amount of a chelating agent and moreover at least one of the nonplatinum group metals present.

3. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, characterised in that the oxidising agent used is chlorine or hydrogen peroxide and the reducing agent used is an aldehyde, particularly formaldehyde, a formate or formic acid, a hydride or hydrogen.

4. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, characterised in that the chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of aminopolycarboxylic acids, polyhydroxycarboxylic acids and aminopolyphosphonic acids.

5. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 4, characterised in that the chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of iminodiacetic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, amino-tri(methylenephosphonic acid, ethylenediamine tetra(methylenephosphonic acid), diethylenetriamine penta(methylenephosphonic acid), hydroxymethane diphosphonic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, polyoxycarboxylic-acids (POC) and water-soluble salts of the acids.

6. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, characterised in that

precipitation of the platinum group metal(s) is carried out with a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, formate and formic acid, the pH being raised continuously or in stages from 2 to 3 to 8 to 9 during the addition of the reducing agent.

7. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 2,

characterised in that

the oxidising agent used is chlorine or hydrogen peroxide and the reducing agent used is an aldehyde, particularly formaldehyde, a formate or formic acid, a hydride or hydrogen.

8. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 2, characterised in that

the chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of aminopolycarboxylic acids, polyhydroxycarboxylic acids and aminopolyphosphonic acids.

9. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 3, characterised in that

the chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of aminopolycarboxylic acids, polyhydroxycarboxylic acids and aminopolyphosphonic acids.

10. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 2,

characterised in that

precipitation of the platinum group metal(s) is carried out with a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, formate and formic acid, the pH being raised continuously or in stages from 2 to 3 to 8 to 9 during the addition of the reducing agent.

11. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 3,

characterised in that

precipitation of the platinum group metal(s) is carried out with a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, formate and formic acid, the pH being raised continuously or in stages from 2 to 3 to 8 to 9 during the addition of the reducing agent.

12. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 4,

characterised in that

precipitation of the platinum group metal(s) is carried out with a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, formate and formic acid, the pH being raised continuously or in stages from 2 to 3 to 8 to 9 during the addition of the reducing agent.

13. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 5,

characterised in that

precipitation of the platinum group metal(s) is carried out with a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, formate and formic acid, the pH being raised continuously or in stages from 2 to 3 to 8 to 9 during the addition of the reducing agent.